

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 APRIL 1982

Temple Mount Incident Aftermath

Muslim Council Statement -- Rejecting the Israeli Government statement that the soldier who killed two people on the Temple Mount was obviously deranged, an east Jerusalem Muslim Council statement again blamed Israel for the attack and called for a week-long general strike, Jerusalem radio's English service reported.

Situation in East Jerusalem, Territories -- The general strike continued on 13 April, although several shops in east Jerusalem opened for business, according to Jerusalem radio.

Arab Countries' Reaction -- It was a foolish action and an aggression against the sanctity of the holy places, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in a statement reported by MENA. The Israeli Government must take measures to safeguard the sanctity of the holy places and there must be guarantees that such incidents will not be repeated, 'Ali added.

The attack was not an individual act, but part of a host of planned encroachments and crimes committed under the occupation, the Jordanian Foreign Ministry announced according to Amman radio. Israel has brainwashed all Israelis against other religions, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran said in a speech reported by Amman PETRA-JNA. He also regretted that at such a critical time some Arab regimes are waging peripheral battles by closing borders and stopping the flow of oil.

Rejecting the view that the attacker was insane, Saudi Arabia's second deputy prime minister called the incident a continuation of the "Zionist occupation's policy of terror and hatred," according to Riyadh radio. The attack provides fresh proof of the continued violation of Islamic holy places and human rights and of the efforts to Judaize the holy places, the Saudi information minister told SPA.

The new Zionist "aggression" is just a means to test Muslim reaction as a prelude to the major crime of demolishing the Al-Aqsa Mosque and rebuilding Solomon's Temple, the Bahraini paper AKBAR AL-KHALIJ opined according to WAKH.

Monitored Arab sources connected the incident with the Al-Aqsa Mosque rather than the Mosque of Omar.

Israel

New Infiltration -- Two terrorists who had infiltrated from Jordan north of Moshav Afgaman erected a stone roadblock and threw a handgrenade at a military vehicle as it broke through the barrier, Jerusalem radio reported. The terrorists were chased by a patrol, but escaped back into Jordanian territory, the radio added.

Begin on Cease-Fire -- According to Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told members of the U.S. House of Representatives Armed Services Committee and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotis, that reports that the Cabinet had decided to invade Lebanon are "totally unfounded." Despite PLO provocations, Israel has shown maximum restraint, and all claims that Israel is overreacting to terrorist acts do not stand up to the test of reality, Begin continued. At the same time he warned that the PLO is violating the cease-fire and that Israel will take action to defend its life and its settlements.

Relations With Egypt -- Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said that if the Sinai withdrawal is delayed because of Egyptian unwillingness to honor the peace treaty, then let it be delayed, Jerusalem radio reported. This is the government's position and Israel does not intend to make concessions on this point, Levi added.

The Camp David accords bind all parties or else they are worthless and the agreement is null and void, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Israel has made sacrifices in connection with the peace treaty and will tolerate no deviation from or violation of the treaty, Shamir continued. He added that just as the attempts to intimidate Israel through war have failed, so attempts to doublecross it into false peace will also fail.

Egypt

Egypt has not received any Israeli complaints regarding arms smuggling, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated in remarks reported by MENA. Egypt is implementing the peace treaty with Israel, there is no justification for smuggling arms and Egypt is taking measures to prevent such smuggling, 'Ali asserted.

PLO

In order to confront the "plots" against Syria and Fatah, the two sides will sign an agreement aimed at forming a "strategic alliance" between them, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf announced in a statement to the Qatari paper AR-RAYAH reported by QNA.

Syria

Fifteen men were killed by a device which exploded in a military transport vehicle, and 10 persons were killed or wounded by an explosion in a parking lot in northern Aleppo, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. An intelligence commander in the city was also killed and a Muslim Brotherhood group kidnapped three soldiers of the special squads, the radio claimed. Syrian cities are witnessing bloody incidents involving special squads and army units on the one hand and the Muslim Brotherhood on the other, the radio later said.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi plane was shot down by anti-aircraft units while it was bombing Iranian villages, Ahvaz radio reported. An Iranian fighter aircraft downed an Iraqi plane near Mahshahr, according to a communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

PDRY

Relations With Iran -- PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad concluded a 2-day official visit to Iran, Tehran radio reported. At a meeting with the Iranian foreign minister, Muhammad declared that his country has always been a friend of the Iranian revolution. He called for expanding economic relations, especially in the field of oil, and at the end of his visit the two countries signed a letter of understanding stressing expansion of political and economic relations, according to Tehran radio reports.

Sentences Confirmation -- The Supreme People's Council Presidium confirmed the death sentences passed on 7 April by the Supreme Court against 10 members of a sabotage gang and commuted the sentences of 2 others to 15 years imprisonment, Aden radio reported. A 13th member had already been sentenced to 15 the radio noted. The accused reportedly admitted that they had been trained in Saudi Arabia by U.S. and British experts, but Saudi Arabia denied this, according to AFP.

Sudan

After being sworn in as first vice president, Maj Gen 'Ummar Muhammad at-Tayyib told newsmen that he attributed his appointment by President Ja'far Numayri to the achievements of the state security forces, SUNA reported. At-Tayyib will retain his post as state security chief, according to SUNA.

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PDPA SLOGANS ON EVE OF REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD120600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 11 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has issued calls on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution.

These calls reflect the unshakable will of the party to improve the material life of the people, to eradicate illiteracy, to develop education and culture and to maintain revolutionary legality and order in the country.

The party calls on the workers of Afghanistan to participate more actively in the social life and make more efforts to raise production, and to join the ranks of the party.

The party Central Committee's slogans call on the peasants of the country to join their revolutionary party and state and to jointly defend their property, the land and water against the aggressions of counterrevolutionary mercenaries. The party clearly tells the peasants that land and water are their property.

Considering the peasants as the greatest participating force in the country's revolutionary transformations the party calls on them to decisively fight against the remnants of the past epochs and to take active part in the realisation of land and water reforms in the country.

The party Central Committee calls on the women to make more contribution in the country's social, political, economic and cultural life and to consolidate the gains of the April Revolution.

It calls on the traders and craftsmen to take greater part in the revolutionary transformations, to raise their role in meeting the people's needs and to develop the cooperative movement in the interest of the vast masses of toilers.

In a slogan concerning the tribes and nationalities the party Central Committee has said the PDPA and the state of the DRA follow a policy of mutual trust, peace and cooperation which is in accord with the instructions of Islam.

Regarding the foreign policy of the government, the calls reiterate the policy of non-alignment and peaceful coexistence, consolidation of relations and cooperation with all countries and progressive international organizations.

NEW TIMES EDITORIAL ON ANTI-U.S. MARCH IN KABUL

BK110607 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 27 Mar 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Another Blow to Imperialism"]

[Text] The heroic and free-born people of Afghanistan have and are attaining immense victories in socio-economic fields since the national and democratic Sawr Revolution has entered its new phase. Fully confident in their far greater and more revolutionary achievements in the years to come, the toiling people of Afghanistan loudly and explicitly proclaim that the party they have opted for is the path for prosperity and happiness of the toiling masses and will lead the country to the zenith of glory.

The toiling people of Afghanistan decisively and candidly declare that they will pursue, without hesitation, the path they have chosen and will continue their revolutionary work and struggle until a new society, as is aspired by the toiling masses of this country, is built. Thus, the internal and foreign enemies of our homeland and the revolution ought to bear in mind that the workers, peasants, intellectuals, youth, women and all social strata of this land are defending the gains of the revolution and they are ready to deal heavy blows to the enemy, no matter who it may be.

The growing solidarity of people with the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the vanguard of the working class and all toiling people of the country, is dealing crushing blows to imperialist, hegemonist and reactionary circles. The indignation and hatred voiced by the toiling people of this country against the world-devouring U.S. imperialism; once again exposes the interventionist and provocative policy of the enemy of progressive humanity, serving a notice that no one in this part of the world should be beguiled by the plots of criminal imperialist circles.

The people of Afghanistan do not want anyone to interfere in their internal affairs and they are traversing, steadily and firmly, the path they have chosen. The brave people of Afghanistan ardently wish the U.S. imperialists and its accomplices to stop meddling in the internal affairs of revolutionary Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan have fully recognised their foes and friends and they will not be deluded by the conspiracies and plots of the world imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism.

Now that the people of Afghanistan have embarked upon the reconstruction of their country, working with great interest and enthusiasm to build a new society, the world-devouring U.S. imperialism, in collusion with the regional reaction and Beijing hegemonists, and against all international laws and norms, have unleashed a flagrant undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan and by hatching new conspiracies against the revolutionary Afghanistan, hope, vainly, to thwart the reconstruction process in this country.

The vile designs of world imperialism will never materialise. On the contrary the continued provocation and plots of U.S. imperialism and its intervention in the internal affairs of our country have aroused the wrath and hatred of toiling masses in this country.

The grand march in Kabul and similar marches held all over the country for condemnation of shameless interventions of U.S. imperialist circles is a vivid evidence of further solidarity and unity of people under the PDPA.

The grand march in Kabul, with the participation of 200,000 people, including workers, peasants, craftsmen, government employees, clergymen, students and teachers and members of the party and social organisations, during which slogans were chanted and hundreds of placards were carried, against the intervention of U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, is a manifestation of growing solidarity and unity of people with their revolutionary party, and illustration of people's will and determination to continue their struggles and efforts for building their new society, under the PDPA, a society where there is no exploitation of man by man. Our toiling people have now fully realised that the path they have chosen is the path of victory and realisation of the long-cherished aspirations of the toiling masses in this country.

NUR, PDPA MEMBERS ATTEND MOSCOW SEMINAR

LD121820 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] An all-party seminar, attended by PDPA members in the Soviet Union, opened in Moscow today.

Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo member and PDPA Central Committee secretary, took part in the seminar and conveyed the cordial greetings of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to the seminar participants. He also gave a comprehensive and scientific report concerning the convention and successful completion of the PDPA national conference.

V.P. Yelyutin, member of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR minister of higher and secondary specialized education, made a statement on the PDPA national conference and also spoke about the cooperation of the USSR with revolutionary Afghanistan and the solidarity of the people of both countries.

Dr Habib Mangal, Afghan ambassador to Moscow, is also participating in the seminar. The all-party seminar in Moscow is continuing.

RAO RETURNS FROM KUWAIT, CYPRUS VISITS

BK100930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] The external affairs minister has described his visits to Cyprus and Kuwait as successful. Narasimha Rao was speaking to newsmen on his return from Kuwait at Delhi airport yesterday. Giving his impressions on the nonaligned meet in Kuwait, he said it was a success.

INDIANS, SOVIETS WORKING TO AVERT NUCLEAR WAR

BK100641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union are directing all their efforts through diplomatic and other channels to avert a thermonuclear war, end the arms race and attain universal disarmament. This has been stated by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in an interview to a Soviet journal on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. She said Jawaharlal Nehru consistently advocated the idea that the West should find a common language with the Soviet Union so that the two systems could jointly work to consolidate world peace.

INDIAN, SOVIET LEADERS EXCHANGE GREETINGS

BK121634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have said friendship between the two countries has served as an important factor for peace and stability in Asia and the world. Exchanging greetings on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the leaders of both countries said that Indo-Soviet friendship is a model of harmonious relationship.

In a message on the occasion President Sanjiva Reddy said the relations between India and the Soviet Union will continue to be strengthened in the coming years.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said the Indo-Soviet diplomatic link has established a relationship characterized by mutual understanding and sympathy between the people of the two countries.

Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Nikolay Tikhonov have said Indo-Soviet friendship has enhanced cooperation in various spheres.

BANGLADESH IMMIGRANTS TALKS END INCONCLUSIVELY

NC082014 Paris AFP in English 2002 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 8 Apr (AFP) -- The latest round in protracted talks on the problem of Bangladesh immigrants in Assam abruptly ended here tonight, again without a settlement.

Differences persisted on the question of evolving a formula for detecting an unofficially estimated five million "illegal" settlers from Bangladesh, informed sources said.

Burigu Phukan, general secretary of the All-Assam Students' Union, one of two organisers of the some three-year-old agitation in the state, who was among participants at the talks, later questioned the approach of the government side towards the problem.

"Our impression is that the government is not interested in meaningful talks. In such a case, Assam will be burning again," he told press.

The Assam People's Action Council is the other body jointly spearheading the movement.

The government side at the talks was led by Interior Minister Zail Singh. This is the 15th round of talks between Assam officials and the federal government here over the issue.

DACCA 'HARASSMENT' OF INDIAN NEWSMEN PROTESTED

BK081253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] The Indian High Commission in Dacca has protested against the harassment of three visiting Indian newsmen by the Bangladesh police in Dacca. The journalists -- Biren Ghosh, (?Dipta) Sen and Subash Bose -- were detained last night for curfew violations 1/2 hour before the scheduled time for the enforcement of curfew. They were kept at the police station for the night and they were not even allowed to make a telephone call.

STATESMAN VIEWS IMPLICATIONS OF BANGLADESH COUP

BK121655 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 1 Apr 82 p 8

[Editorial: "New Broom in Dacca"]

[Text] In spite of conflicting reports of the number of people who have been arrested in Dacca, the martial law administration may not have cast its net as widely as initially feared. Though a not particularly conspicuous Jatiyo Ekata Party leader has reportedly been taken into custody, most of the prisoners seem to belong to the Bangladesh Nationalist Party [BNP]. Given the BNP's record, especially in the ten months since General Zia's assassination when discipline and propriety virtually disappeared, it is hardly surprising that serious allegations of corruption and abuse of power should be mentioned in connection with several former ministers. Not all these charges are by any means new, but Mr Abdus Sattar, hampered by political inexperience and a shaky hold over the organization, seemed unable to control the activities of men on whom he relied for support.

But it would be naive to suppose that concern for public integrity was the only, or even the main, motivation for the coup, to argue on these lines is to invest the armed forces with a degree of altruism that has been alien to their conduct ever since the first significant military intervention in 1975. The army accepted General Zia because, under his aegis, it enjoyed a share of power. It might even have been reconciled to Mr Sattar if he had not, apparently, belied General Ershad's early expectations by trying to reduce the scope for military influence, and by unsuccessfully attempting to build up his own political lobby to balance the strength of the armed forces. Since the exercise demanded tolerance of BNP leaders, known for their unsavoury records, it seems even to have affected the former president's otherwise good reputation in civilian circles. This unhappy state of affairs may explain suspicions of collusion between military leaders and, at least, some senior civil servants; it could also account for the relative calm with which Bangladesh seems to have accepted the arbitrary overthrow of a constitutionally elected government with a massive legislative majority. But it is early yet to predict that this acquiescence will continue.

Much will depend on how the military authorities exercise the power they have seized, and on evidence that the chief martial law administrator intends to honour his promise to restore popular rule as soon as possible. However, his nomination of a titular president, and elaborate measures to consolidate his regime, hardly suggest the possibility of an early return to political legitimacy. On the contrary, talk of a referendum may mean that General Ershad is thinking of following General Zia's precedent to install a civilian government under his own auspices. Power generates its own compulsions, and there is no reason to suppose that he will not succumb to the temptation to perpetuate it.

UN ENVOY ON AFGHANISTAN LEAVES FOR KABUL

BK130635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Diego Cordovez, the personal representative of the UN secretary general on Afghanistan, left for Kabul this morning. It is expected that he will return to Islamabad on Thursday [15 April].

HAQ ON AFGHANISTAN, RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BK130723 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed deep anxiety and concern over the dastardly and barbaric Israeli action in Al-Quds. Addressing a news conference in Faisalabad tonight, he said the entire Pakistani nation has been deeply grieved over this holocaust. It has felt a wave of great anger, resentment and disappointment across the length and breadth of the country.

Replying to a question about the present mission of the UN secretary general's personal envoy on Afghanistan, the president said that during the talks that Cordovez had with him and with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, he has explained Pakistan's viewpoint on Afghanistan. He said Pakistan's desire was to have a political solution of the Afghanistan problem based on the four principles enunciated in the Organization of Islamic Conference and the UN resolutions. He said the personal envoy of the UN secretary general was also informed about the plight of the Afghan refugees and the burden that has been put on Pakistan in looking after them on humanitarian grounds. He said further progress on the mission of Cordovez will be known after he had held talks in Kabul and then had further talks in Islamabad.

The president was asked to comment on Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact with India. He said there was no deadlock. We are very hopeful and it is our effort to improve our relations with India on the basis of equal sovereignty, honor and dignity, he said. He hoped India would reciprocate Pakistan's sincere desire and there would be progress toward this end.

MUSLIM REPORTS MAJOR DIPLOMATIC RESHUFFLE

BK121314 Hong Kong AFP in English 1047 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 12 Apr (AFP) -- The Pakistani Government has carried out a major reshuffle of senior Foreign Ministry officials and ambassadors, but has not yet made them public, a reliable source said today.

The English-language daily THE MUSLIM said that the post of permanent secretary -- traditionally held by the second-ranking official in the Foreign Ministry -- had been abolished.

The holder of the post, Sardar Shanawaz, has been appointed Pakistan's permanent representative at the United Nations, New York.

Riaz Piracha, the secretary and third-in-command at the ministry, will go to New Delhi as ambassador. Mr. Piracha could be succeeded by Niaz Naik, currently Pakistan's ambassador at the U.N.

Shamsed Marker, ambassador to Bonn, will move to Paris to succeed Ambassador Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who has become foreign minister. He succeeded Agha Shahi, who resigned two months ago for health reasons.

A ministry source said that THE MUSLIM report was accurate, but that the government has so far not made them public.

WALI KHAN MEETINGS WITH DRA OFFICIALS SCORED

GF121945 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 7 Apr 82 p 3

[Editorial: "Wali Khan's Meetings in Kabul"]

[Text] According to one report, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the National Democratic Party (NDP), who is visiting Kabul in connection with the illness of his father, has in recent days met with the so-called President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan and members of the DRA Cabinet, and with the Soviet and Indian ambassadors in Kabul.

This news was reported by one of our own compatriots. If it were a report from foreign sources we would have ignored it for the fear that it might have been sent as a provocation or intrigue. But indeed, this is a report sent by one of our own compatriots.

People in Pakistan will not receive such news with pleasure. Wali Khan is in fact an important member of the opposition parties. His being a leader of the opposition is an important fact and has a well-known meaning. An opposition leader is an opposition leader within the country; outside the country, he is neither a spokesman of the government nor an opposition leader but, in fact, he is like an ambassador and represents the national opinion.

Pakistan has neither recognized the communist military revolution in Afghanistan nor its so-called revolutionary government. This is the stand, not of our government alone, but of the entire nation.

Wali Khan himself, while in Pakistan, has never openly said that he considered the imposed revolution in Afghanistan as a revolution of the Afghan people. Nor has he openly called upon the Pakistan Government to recognize the present government in Afghanistan. His noncommittal attitude has always been taken to mean within Pakistan that his opinion is in no way different from the official opinion in Pakistan.

Therefore, with this background, his meetings with Babrak Karmal, the puppet ministers, and with the ambassadors of the Soviet Union and India, on reaching Kabul is not something commendable.

Wali Khan went to Kabul to meet his ill father as an ordinary citizen of Pakistan. He did not go on a political mission. Therefore, during his stay there, such political activity, which does not conform to the national aspirations, cannot be considered as proper. Wali Khan should, on his own, be careful; he may provide his opponents with excuses to malign him and, if that happens, how would his friends, who have great expectations for his future, be able to defend him against such accusations? His meeting with Ajmal Khattak in Afghanistan also cannot be justified, politically or morally, because Ajmal [a runaway from Pakistan who supported the Afghanistan-backed Pashtunist movement] was ousted from Wali Khan's party for his anti-Pakistan attitude. Is it correct to meet such a man outside the country?

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES NONALIGNED PEACE DELEGATION

LD121740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the four-member delegation appointed by the Nonaligned Movement, charged with the task of ending the war imposed by Iraq on our country, this afternoon held a second meeting with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president. At this meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Foreign Ministry under secretaries and Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the Cuban foreign minister and delegation spokesman, Mr Malmierca, briefed the president on the outcome of the delegation's talks, held yesterday and today, with Mr Velayati.

Later, Mr Khamene'i said: You know that from the inception of the imposed war, our conditions have remained unchanged. Our word is the just word of a people who are the principal owners of the arena -- they have given martyrs, seen their homes destroyed and 2 and 1/2 million of them have been made refugees. If we retreat one single step from these conditions, these people will not consent.

The president noted: Two of our conditions for ending the war must be fulfilled by Iraq: first, the unconditional withdrawal of all the Iraqi forces from Iran; second, payment of reparation for the damage it has inflicted upon our country during the war. Our third condition concerns the identification and punishment of the aggressors -- something which must be done by the world's wise men and peacelovers. The repatriation of more than 100,000 Iraqi refugees, who have been expelled from Iraq by force, must also be guaranteed. Of course, we shall welcome as our own people whatever number of them prefer to stay in Iran.

Delegation Leaves for Baghdad

LD121742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the delegation appointed by the Nonaligned Movement which visited Tehran to study the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, left Tehran this afternoon for Baghdad after a 48-hour stay in our country, during which it held talks with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, and Mr Velayati, the foreign minister. According to the report, the delegation was seen off at the airport by Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister; the deputy foreign minister and ministry under secretaries; and the Indian, Cuban and Palestine ambassadors to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

VELAYATI COMMENTS ON PDRY OFFICIAL'S VISIT

LD121232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Salim Salih Muhammad, foreign minister of the PDRY, and the accompanying seven-member delegation, left Tehran this morning after a 2-day official visit to our country during which they had talks with officials.

At the end of the official visit by the foreign minister to Tehran, a letter of political and economic understanding was signed between the two countries. Mr Salim Salih Muhammad described the outcome of his trip as beneficial in an interview with our correspondent before leaving Tehran. He hopes that such visits will continue to help expand relations between the two countries.

He said: We are leaving the Islamic Republic of Iran while our hearts are filled with gratitude toward our brothers, the officials in charge of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Our meetings with the president, speaker of the Majlis, prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran took place in an atmosphere of good will and understanding.

We had discussions and exchanges of views on expanding our relations, on political issues of the region and international affairs. I can say frankly that our views with regard to different issues, especially the presence of the Zionist regime, governments of the region and liberation movements are very close.

Mr Salim Salih Muhammad also thanked the Iranian nation and Government on behalf of the PDRY officials for the stands adopted by Iran on Yemen and on the situation in the region -- especially on the Palestinian issue. Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, commented in an interview on the outcome of this trip as follows:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you pointed out, the PDRY foreign minister's trip took place at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We have special relations with countries like the PDRY, Libya, Syria, Algeria and the PLO which together form a steadfast front against Israel resulting from their views on the Palestinian issue. We think that such visits and strengthening our relations and ties between the two countries follows our general policy with regard to expanding relations with Islamic countries. This is special to us. This will encourage these countries to stand by their decisions -- to reject any compromise or peaceful solution in the fight against Israel, and assist in continuing the forceful struggle against the occupying regime.

At the end of this visit a letter of understanding was signed. It is the outcome of political and economic discussions the PDRY foreign minister held with my colleagues and I at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In this letter of understanding the expansion of relations between the two countries, political and economic relations, and facilitating trade exchanges between the two countries was stressed.

This letter of understanding will be followed by a visit by an economic delegation to Iran which will have talks with appropriate ministers and, God willing, will result in signing a trade agreement. [end recording]

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM KING KHALID

LD121716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Saudi Arabian charge d'affaires in Iran this afternoon met with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, and submitted a written message from Saudi King Khalid, calling on the president to pay attention to the Palestinian issue and the sensitive role of that issue with regard to the present condition of the world of Islam. Mr Khamene'i said: We are in favor of any endeavor concerning the Palestinian issue and we are prepared to devote all our capabilities to this important matter alongside our Arab brothers -- our Islamic honor and that of 100 million Arabs depends upon it.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON MOSQUE INCIDENT

LD121902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. If the fighting Palestinian nation is unable to cut off the hands of the Zionist regime from the land of Al-Quds with its military weapons, most certainly its calls of "God is great" will perform this task, especially if these calls are raised from the heart of Al-Aqsa Mosque. If the sounds of our bullets are unable to throw the usurpers of Al-Quds to the dust, the calls of "God is great" will eventually liberate it.

The glorious call of victory will continue, even if the Israeli executioners wish to silence with their American bullets this worldwide call which is the sign of victory in the fight between Islam and world blasphemy and which will be the key to the liberation of Al-Quds and other holy Islamic lands, inside the four walls of the first qibla of the Muslims of the world.

What has forced the superpowers to confront those who shout "God is great" as they are doing is no doubt the call of "God is great" which is being raised on the West Banks and in Jerusalem and its spreading to the four corners of the world. It is seemly for the oppressed people of the world to discover this secret of liberation and, with their calls of "God is great," to fight against world arrogance, led by America and its servants. They should advance until the final destruction of world arrogance.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the vile action of the Zionist mercenaries in the Al-Aqsa Mosque which resulted in the martyrdom of several of our Muslim Palestinian brothers. While expressing our total support for the Palestinian fighters in Jerusalem, on the West Bank and in southern Lebanon, we give the glad tidings of victory to all the fighters of Islam throughout the world and of hopes for their salvation.

MOKRI BRIEFS RAFSANJANI ON RELATIONS WITH USSR

LD121914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Ezeh'i, the education and evaluation director general at the Foreign Ministry, accompanied by a number of the ambassadors and charges d'affaires of that ministry who are leaving for posts, this afternoon met and conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis.

During the meeting, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed pleasure that such committed and religious people are being dispatched abroad. He also expressed his gratitude for the transformation and motivation that has been created in the Foreign Ministry and issued relevant instructions.

According to this report, Mr Mokri, Iran's ambassador to the Soviet Union, met and conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani this afternoon. During the meeting, Mr Mokri submitted a report on the situation in the region and on relations between Iran and the Soviet Union.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER

LD121826 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 12 Apr (IRNA) -- Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, met and conferred this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He submitted a report to the imam concerning the latest developments in the war fronts, future war plans and the discovery of the recent coup plot.

NATEQ-NURI ON DUTIES AS SECURITY COMMANDER

LD101940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Interview with Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri conducted by unidentified correspondent on 10 April; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] According to the decree issued by the imam of the nation, the authority held by the commander in chief in connection with the police force has been delegated to you.

Would you please tell us what is meant by the police force?

What institutions does it include and what will the work procedure be from now on?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the imam of the nation, the commander in chief, and greetings to our martyr-nurturing nation. I should say that by the police force we mean the police, gendarmerie and Islamic revolution committees -- generally, those forces which maintain peace and order in cities and villages inside the country. The military forces are those included in the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic -- ground, air and naval forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

The imam delegated the authority held by the commander in chief in connection with forces maintaining peace and order to me, after consulting with the president. This is because part of the work done in these forces -- both the military and police forces -- should be approved and signed by the commander in chief.

The imam delegated the authority over the military forces to General Zahirnezhad, the chief of the Joint Staff, after consulting with the president. The imam delegated the same authority over the police force to me, after consulting with the president.

[Question] What new coordination measures are needed in connection with this delegation of authority?

[Answer] Dismissing and appointing officials in charge of police forces, promotion, promotions to higher ranks, dismissals, retirements, sometimes granting a temporary rank -- all were formerly within the commander in chief's authority. Now, for the work to be done speedily, or in cases when there is a committed young officer who can be put to better use in a higher post when there is a change needed, these matters used to be signed by the imam. [sentence as heard] Sometimes we have to dismiss or demote people, or acknowledge the efforts of those who deserve it. As Imam 'Ali said to Malik, you should not treat people equally. This way, the work will be done more speedily. The imam accepted our proposal.

[Question] You mentioned that included in this framework are the Islamic revolution committees. How is the Ministry of Interior going to supervise these committees and what changes, if any, are going to be implemented in the Islamic revolution committees?

[Answer] I am glad you asked this question. The Islamic Majlis recently decided that the Islamic revolution committees, which have been considered as independent institutions, should be under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior. Of course, when this decision was announced some of our guards brothers working with committees might have thought that the committees might be either dissolved altogether or merged with the police force.

I would like to take this opportunity to address the dear selfless people who carried the burden of protecting and guarding the revolution more than any other people, the members of the Islamic revolution committees, and announce that they can rest assured and know that once the Islamic revolution committees come under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, they will not be dissolved or merged.

The Islamic revolution committees will continue their services as the independent institutions they have been to date. As the imam has said, we will need the presence of the Islamic revolution committees for some time to come. However, they will act like the foundation for the affairs of war victims, which is an independent institution supervised by the Ministry of Interior. Committees will remain independent, but under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior. We will appoint the officials, but they will remain independent.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 852

LD121734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Communique 852 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combatants of God, with faith in their holy aims and with self-sacrifice and zeal for safeguarding and defending the Islamic homeland and destroying the doomed enemy, are working around the clock.

At 1200 yesterday an aggressive Iraqi aircraft was shot down by one of the fighters in the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran near Mahshahr.

In the last 48 hours the defenders of the Islamic revolution fired on enemy tank, infantry and artillery positions, inflicting losses and casualties on them. As a result of the firing by the combatant personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the occupied section of Khorramshahr, six trenches and foxholes and two observation posts of the aggressors were destroyed and several Iraqi personnel were killed.

In the Abadan sector, exchanges of fire continued, and the combatant forces of Islam succeeded in destroying 7 trenches and 1 ammunition dump of the enemy on the other side of the Arvand Rud, killing or injuring 33 Iraqi personnel.

Yesterday, continuing its evil deeds of wrecking residential areas and killing defenseless people, Saddam's aggressive army brought several of Abadan's residential areas under heavy-weapon fire and air attacks, causing the martyrdom or injury of several compatriots and the destruction of several houses.

In the operational sectors in the west of the country, our striving combatants, with their timely firing and their alertness, prevented enemy movements and prevented the activities of their engineering personnel.

As a result of our forces' firing on (Hargineh), Biarreh, Panjwin and (Khormal), effective damage was inflicted on enemy armored equipment and approximately 30 percent of the installations of one of the enemy's military bases was destroyed.

In the Gilan-e Gharb sector, several supply points of the Saddamists were set alight.

In the Sumar sector, as a result of the artillery fire of our forces to crush enemy positions, the movements of their tanks were prevented.

Also, following firing by the artillery units, three vehicles were destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, and several other vehicles were damaged.

IRAQI AIRCRAFT BOMB VILLAGES IN AHVAZ 11 APR

GF121457 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] At 1200 yesterday three aggressive Iraqi aircraft bombarded the villages in Jazireh-ye Minu and (Pardis), wounding 13 persons and killing 2, a father and son, in the village of (Pardis). The two were riding a motorcycle which caught fire in the bombardment and both were burned.

At this juncture, the brave and valiant air defense forces shot at one of the enemy planes, which caught fire and was seen falling in Iraqi territory, killing both of its crewmembers.

It is worth mention that a number of defense personnel and civilians were eyewitnesses to the downing of the plane and saw the plane fall in flames from a point in Arvand Kenar.

COMMITTEE GUARDS ARREST 9 'PROMINENT' REBELS

LD131136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the headquarters of the Islamic revolution committees announced in a statement that nine prominent and central cadre members of the minority faction of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq and Komeleh organization were captured, with a great quantity of documents and several weapons, by members of the Islamic revolution committees, and handed over to competent sources. These individuals were actively involved in operations carried out in the northern forests and in clashes in Kordestan.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CAPTURED, KILLED

LD121856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced: As a result of the endeavors of the personnel of the gendarmerie and the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, comprising the guards brothers and the Mobilization forces, in a clash yesterday Kuchak, Berizarg and Qal'eh-ye Rasul villages in the district of Bukan were purged from the armed, illegal elements belonging to the East and the West.

In these operations, which ended with the arrest of 25 armed assailants, at least 25 other counterrevolutionaries were killed and a number of them were wounded. In this clash a large quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized by the forces defending the Islamic revolution.

Also yesterday, as a result of the endeavors of the self-sacrificing forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed at the agricultural institute in Miando'ab, one of the armed assailants belonging to the outlawed Democratic Party was arrested and seven G-3 automatic rifles, five M-1 machineguns, one Brno, six revolvers and two hunting rifles were seized.

In Baneh, three members of the illegal armed minigroups surrendered themselves with their weapons to the Guards Corps and received letters of safe conduct.

KURDISH REBELS KILL CLERGYMAN IN SANANDAJ

NC111232 Paris AFP in English 1225 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 11 Apr (AFP) -- Kurdish oppositionists attacked a neighborhood of Sanandaj, western Iran, on Thursday night, killing more than eight people and setting houses ablaze, the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

According to the newspaper, Mullah Mohammad Karimian was burned alive by the Kurdish rebels.

The bodies of six other people were found under the smoldering embers of houses, the paper said, adding that the rebels had killed and wounded several more people in the course of the raid.

The report said the oppositionists were from the Komeleh and Iranian Democratic Kurdistan Parties.

It added that three villages near the town of Bukan were "wiped out" by "counter-revolutionary" members of the revolutionary guards, who fled.

MONTAZERI CONDOLENCES ON KARIMIAN ASSASSINATION

LD121140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Cable from the office of Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri to Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, Ayatollah Khomeyni's envoy in Kordestan]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the imam's envoy in the west: The tragic news of the attack by the apostate and mercenary minigroups on the residence of the committed clergyman, Mullah Mohammad Karimian, this servant of Kordestan, who was tragically martyred while praying and studying his scientific books and the holy Koran, has caused great sorrow. It is reported that several other Muslim Kurdish peshmerga brethren were also martyred in the same attack.

Please convey the condolences and the congratulations of Ayatollah Montazeri to the esteemed clergy and the honorable people of Kordestan as well as to the families of the martyrs.

[Signed] The office of the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, 11 April 1982

AFP REPORTS ATTACK ON AZADEGAN OFFICE IN TEHRAN

NC100749 Paris AFP in English 0742 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 10 Apr (AFP) -- One passer-by was killed and another wounded in a machinegun and bomb attack on the offices of the Iranian daily newspaper AZADEGAN here on Thursday, the paper reported today. A group of men machinegunned the offices from three cars ten minutes before a car bomb blew up, the paper said.

The paper blamed the attacks on "American hypocrites" -- which is a term generally used to denote leftist People's Mojahedin members.

NVOI CALLS FOR 'CONSTRUCTIVE' PROPAGANDA

TAO91947 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 9 April carried a commentary entitled "Constructive Propaganda, Yes; Misleading Propaganda, No." It said propaganda can have a positive, constructive and mobilizing effect on the millions-strong masses only if it is based on the facts, is from the revolution's viewpoint, and is in the direction of the popular and anti-imperialist line.

Unfortunately, in the commentaries by some political figures which are published in some of the newspapers and press or broadcast by the radio and television of our homeland not only is this principle not always observed, but precisely the opposite is the case. We claim that our nation's revolution and the line of the imam of our nation is popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist. Yet, it is not clear why in our propaganda and in our commentaries and political articles our sources are the same writings and fabrications of journals that are the mouthpieces of international imperialism and of the mass media that justify the policy of world-devouring America, which is the opponent and enemy number one of the revolution's line and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line and opposed to revolutionary Islam.

How can some of the new commentators justify the fact that in a place like Iran world-devouring America and its allies are the enemies of the masses, of revolutionary Islam and of every revolutionary and popular measure and decision, but in another place such as Afghanistan they suddenly become backers of the people and of anti-imperialist struggles and supporters of Islam? In the case of Afghanistan, some of our newspapers and even some of the commentators of the Islamic Voice and Vision, whether willingly or unwillingly, present the very thing to our homeland's people that the mouthpieces of the United States and Britain and their semiofficial newspapers write. Judgment on the analysis of reports on the basis of news and rumors that are published by TIME and NEWSWEEK and by similar semiofficial journals of imperialist countries and their mass media can only mislead public opinion, exonerate U.S. policy and, in the final analysis, negate America.